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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	ζ X	EFECTRONG TO THE EDITOR OF THE
MISS UNIVERSE L.P., LLLP,	: titioner, :	AND CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF
-V-	:	12 Civ. 9174 (JPO)
SHEENA MONNIN,	:	<u>ORDER</u>
Resp	oondent. :	USDCSDNY DOCUMENT ELECTRONICALLY FILED DOC#: DATE FILE 1/14/13

J. PAUL OETKEN, District Judge:

Petitioner filed a Petition to Confirm an Arbitration Award on December 17, 2012, and Respondent Sheena Monnin was served with this Petition on December 20, 2012. Pursuant to the return date specified on the Petition, Ms. Monnin was to respond to the moving papers within fourteen days of service, or by January 3, 2013. On January 8, 2013, a Clerk's Certificate of Default was entered as to Ms. Monnin. Additionally, on January 8, 2013, Respondent Ms. Monnin contacted this Court by letter requesting a four-week extension to oppose the Petition to Confirm the arbitration award. Petitioner opposed this extension by letter dated January 9, 2013.

The Second Circuit has stated that a petition to confirm an arbitration award is "in substance a motion." *D.H. Blair & Co., Inc. v. Gottdiener*, 462 F.3d 95, 110 (2d Cir. 2006). Where such a petition includes a return date, it requires a response on the part of the respondent. *Id.* However, where the respondent fails to submit papers in opposition, a default judgment may nevertheless remain "inappropriate." *See id.* at 109 ("We conclude that default judgments in confirmation/vacatur proceedings are generally inappropriate. A motion to confirm or vacate an award is generally accompanied by a record, such as an agreement to arbitrate and the arbitration

award decision itself, that may resolve many of the merits or at least command judicial deference."). Thus, while a non-movant may not "simply ignore such a motion," and any "failure to contest issues not resolved by the record will weigh against it," here, "the lack of a response does not justify a default judgment." *Id; see also id.* at 110 ("In sum, we hold that the removed New York Petition was in substance a motion, that the presence of a return date required the Investors to respond and that generally a district court should treat an unanswered removed petition to confirm/vacate as an unopposed motion for summary judgment.").

However, the Court also notes that under the Federal Arbitration Act, 9 U.S.C. § 9, a court "must grant" a petition to confirm an arbitration award "unless the award is vacated, modified, or corrected as prescribed in [the Act]." 9 U.S.C. § 9. This standard is extremely deferential. "The arbitrator's rationale for an award need not be explained, and the award should be confirmed if a ground for the arbitrator's decision can be inferred from the facts of the case." Gottdiener, 462 F.3d at 110 (internal quotations omitted). Moreover, it is the party moving to vacate an arbitration award that has the burden of proof, and "the showing required to avoid confirmation is very high." *Id.* In fact, "a barely colorable justification for the outcome reached" in an arbitration is sufficient for confirmation. Matter of Andros Compania Maritima, S.A. (Marc Rich & Co., A.G.), 579 F.2d 691, 704 (2d Cir. 1978). Thus, a petition to confirm an arbitration award may be denied only where a Court finds that the arbitrator engaged in "corruption, fraud, or undue means" in obtaining the award; where there existed "evident partiality or corruption in the arbitrator[]"; where the arbitrator engaged in specified misconduct; where the arbitrator "exceeded [his] powers;" or where the arbitrator evinced a "manifest disregard for the law." 9 U.S.C. § 10(a); see also Jock v. Sterling Jewelers, Inc., 646 F.3d 113, 121 (2d Cir. 2011).

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Given that Ms. Monnin is a pro se litigant, and given the brief time period that has

elapsed since the specified return date, Ms. Monnin's request for an extension of time is

GRANTED nunc pro tunc. The parties shall comply with the following briefing schedule:

(1) Respondent Ms. Monnin shall file any papers in opposition to the Petition on or

before February 5, 2013;

(2) Petitioner's reply papers, if any, shall be filed on or before February 12, 2013.

Additionally, if Ms. Monnin chooses to continue to represent herself in this matter, she is

directed to the Pro Se Office of this Court for further communications regarding the status of her

case.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: New York, New York

January 11, 2013

United States District Judge

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